Internal Revenue Service

Number: **202009023** Release Date: 2/28/2020

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Index Number: 7701.03-06 Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B03 PLR-121197-19

Date:

November 25, 2019

LEGEND

Trust =

<u>Debtors</u> =

<u>Plan</u> =

Date1

Date2 =

Date3 =

Date4 =

Date5 =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated September 5, 2019, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of <u>Trust</u>, requesting a ruling regarding the classification of Trust as a liquidating trust under § 301.7701-4(d) of the Procedure and Administration Regulations.

FACTS

The information submitted states that, beginning on <u>Date1</u>, and various dates thereafter, <u>Debtors</u> each filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court. On <u>Date2</u>, <u>Plan</u> was confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court and became effective <u>Date3</u>. <u>Plan</u> established <u>Trust</u> to facilitate the liquidation of the bankruptcy estate, along with two other liquidating trusts the assets of which included Beneficial Interests of <u>Trust</u>. The initial term of <u>Trust</u> was for five years. The Bankruptcy Court approved four successive one-year extensions of <u>Trust</u>, with the last extension ending on <u>Date4</u>.

Pursuant to the provisions of <u>Plan</u> and the trust agreement governing <u>Trust</u>, <u>Trust</u> was created for the purpose of prosecuting bankruptcy estate litigation claims on behalf of the holders of claims against <u>Debtors</u>. Pursuant to <u>Plan</u>, <u>Trust</u> was established to hold, prosecute, and liquidate the bankruptcy estate's causes of action and any objection right that is pending on the effective date and that relates to a common set of facts or legal issues also implicated by a bankruptcy estate cause of action, all for the sole purpose of liquidating and distributing the assets of <u>Trust</u> in accordance with § 301.7701-4(d), with no objective to continue or engage in the conduct of a trade or business.

Under the trust agreement governing <u>Trust</u>, <u>Trust</u> shall not receive or retain cash in excess of a reasonable amount to meet claims and contingent liabilities or to maintain the value of the assets during liquidation. Cash not available for distribution and cash pending distribution will be held in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Treasury securities, money market investments, and similar investments, but limited to those investments permitted under § 301.7701-4(d).

In addition, <u>Trust</u> is required, under the terms of the trust agreement governing <u>Trust</u>, to distribute to the beneficiaries of <u>Trust</u> at least annually its net income and all net proceeds from the sale of the assets of <u>Trust</u>, except that <u>Trust</u> may retain an amount of net proceeds or net income reasonably necessary to (i) maintain reserves for distributions to holder of Disputed Claims, (ii) meet contingent liabilities and maintain the value of the assets of <u>Trust</u>, (iii) pay or reserve for reasonable administrative expenses, or (iv) satisfy other liabilities incurred or assumed by <u>Trust</u>.

The trust agreement governing <u>Trust</u> provides that the beneficiaries of <u>Trust</u> will be treated as the grantors, deemed owners, and beneficiaries of <u>Trust</u> for federal income tax purposes consistent with the requirements of Rev. Proc. 94-45, 1994-2 C.B. 684. The trust agreement also provides that the trustee of <u>Trust</u> shall file tax returns as a grantor trust pursuant to § 1.671-4(a) of the Income Tax Regulations. The trust agreement further provides that the trustee will determine the fair market value of all assets transferred to <u>Trust</u> and use such values for all federal income tax purposes.

Consistent with the requirements set out in Rev. Proc. 94-45, <u>Trust</u> represents that the transfer of <u>Trust</u> assets to <u>Trust</u> has been treated for all federal tax purposes as

a deemed transfer by <u>Debtors</u> to the beneficiaries of <u>Trust</u>, followed by a deemed transfer by the beneficiaries to <u>Trust</u>.

<u>Trust</u> represents that, from its establishment, <u>Trust</u> has been formed and operated consistent with the conditions set out in Rev. Proc. 94-45. <u>Trust</u> further represents that it will make continuing efforts to liquidate the assets of <u>Trust</u>, make timely distributions, and not unduly prolong the duration of <u>Trust</u>. <u>Trust</u> also represents that certain continuing adversary proceedings have made it impossible to completely liquidate by <u>Date4</u>, the end of its fourth period of extension. The trust agreement governing <u>Trust</u> provides that the aggregate of all allowed extensions shall not exceed three years, unless the trustee receives a favorable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service ("Service") that any further extensions would not adversely affect the status of <u>Trust</u> as a liquidating trust under § 301.7701-4(d). Therefore, <u>Trust</u> requests a ruling that an extension of the term of <u>Trust</u> by an additional two years ending on <u>Date5</u> will not adversely affect its status as a liquidating trust under § 301.7701-4(d).

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 301.7701-4(d) provides that certain organizations which are commonly known as liquidating trusts are treated as trusts for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. An organization will be considered a liquidating trust if it is organized for the primary purpose of liquidating and distributing the assets transferred to it, and if its activities are all reasonably necessary to, and consistent with, the accomplishment of that purpose. A liquidating trust is treated as a trust for purposes of the Code because it is formed with the objective of liquidating particular assets and not as an organization having as its purposes the carrying on of a profit-making business which normally would be conducted through business organizations classified as corporations or partnerships. However, if the liquidation is unreasonably prolonged or if the liquidation purpose becomes so obscured by business activities that the declared purpose of liquidation can be said to be lost or abandoned, the status of the organization will no longer be that of a liquidating trust.

Rev. Proc. 94-45 provides the conditions under which the Service will consider issuing advance rulings classifying certain trusts as liquidating trusts under § 301.7701-4(d). Rev. Proc. 94-45 states that the Service will issue a ruling classifying an entity created pursuant to a bankruptcy plan under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. § 1101, et. seq., as a liquidating trust under § 301.7701-4(d) if certain conditions are met.

Section 3.06 of Rev. Proc. 94-45 provides that the trust instrument must contain a fixed or determinable termination date that is generally not more than five years from the date of the creation of the trust and that is reasonable based on all of the facts and circumstances. If warranted by the facts and circumstances, provided for in the plan and trust instrument, and subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court with jurisdiction over the case upon a finding that the extension is necessary to the

liquidating purpose of the trust, the term of the trust may be extended for a finite time based on its particular facts and circumstances. The trust instrument must require that each extension be approved by the court within 6 months of the beginning of the extended term.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information submitted and on the representations made, we conclude that the conditions of Rev. Proc. 94-45 have been satisfied. Accordingly, based on the representations made and the information submitted, we rule that an extension of time for the term of <u>Trust</u> to <u>Date5</u> will not adversely affect the classification of <u>Trust</u> as a liquidating trust under § 301.7701-4(d) to the extent <u>Trust</u> otherwise qualifies as such.

Except as expressly set forth above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal income tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the materials submitted as part of the ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to Trust's authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

Adrienne M. Mikolashek Branch Chief, Branch 3 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: